

TO LIVE WELL ON \$2 A WEEK.

One Working Girl flas Solved the Problem After Four Years' Study.

New York, Sept. 25.—The hundreds of enter sockers, as well as the thousands Wro have discovered that there is no such thing in state for them, may be glad of a few mans from a working girl who came to New York four years ago with both ing to 0 pend upon except the \$10a week which was dignified by the mane a "salery" Time young woman's exper lenced his been quite varied, and the fact which she has gathered with reference to chear flying in a large only apply just as well as to life in other cities as to that in which she resided.

"I have tried all varieties of tiving since I chang to New York," says this young wissian. "I was teld when I argived that it would be cheaper to live in Brooklyn, that all the new with families shid their sleeping in the city beyond the brodge on that account. I thought it best at first merely to get a room and not to engage board, as my work was in New Tork and I knew nothing of my hours. I obtained a room for \$2.50 per week, and easy cogued regular bourd for \$4, making column. I mappened to be 80 site. aged that I could walk most of the ditance to and from my business, and my car fare casts only 50 muts a week. My drs was about 50 could, making \$7.50

routit get both heard and helging for So a bed and making a sort of reception room of bommes which I discovered after my raise B. The small room we use for a latchen. of salar to \$15 and I nowed to a regu-tat foreding-house. Here I met a very with two horners, upon which we now agreeable young woman, an art student, prepare all our meable, and we dwell together in the same room in "Of course, one has to make a special ar one bourding-house or another for two tangment to use a room for consing pur-prices. All this three I was getting board poses. I paid 25 cents a week for the use and is bring estensibly for \$5 a week but of gas for my small store in the top-floor swing to a change of location my carfare was more than three times as much as for- presuring breatfasts and luncheous, but the metr. my luncheous asymaged 25 cents a landlord dela't exactly smile on the disday, and I frequently bought my dinner in | bers. New Nort. for the reason that at the end of the day I was for much faligned to take in any large city would do well to bring servething before band.

of the long trips to and from business Men stand this better then girls whose occupations lead them over room for emergencies, to heat water to distance of one's housess.

lodging house on a quiet street withinfive minutes walk from my business. The Gone. goat \$3 a week, but I found that I social get board for \$5, making \$8 in all, a time which was actually less than I had been puring for board, lodging, and the enviare, and extra inncheous made neces-says by aving at a distance, and also saved the memory formerly paid for dinners when I was declined interin New York, because I was near enoughto my boarding place to me home for my dinner and come back

had waited too long, however, and the inevitable sick spell came. To be Ill in a follow house, a stranger, with no one to take care of you is a sorrowful simution, the pathos of which no one appreciates so theroughly as the victim. It was on ill wind which brought with it the moral good, for it taught my the use of a gas store and a breakfast in my own It was not neighbor next door, who had the gas store, and who prepared my turnstast while I was ill but the first day I was nide to be set, I invested in a poffee got:

to a store cost 25 cents, the toling for which was 18 cents, my catment dishwith its cover took another quarter, and my coffee put was 30 cents, the whole sutting to \$8 cents. I also purchaan aluminum table spoot and a knife for 10 come rach, which taked my tell for cooking prepals to \$1.18. Then, with a package of onto-calat 9 cents, a half pound of the best coffee at 17 cents, a pound of sugar for 7 cents, a 5-cent loof of bread beens' worth of cream, I went o had happy at the prospect of getting one decent cup of office with real cream in it, and a nice dish of ontineal and cream, with buttered tond, if I wanted it, for my breakfast

The "cent package of oatmeal laster fully a month, at which rate it amounted to about 1-3 cent per day an amorth reconing in the cost of a breakfast I preauged with a dairyman, who kept a trium and butter store a few blocks away, to bring me 5 cents worth of cream every ning I bearist a tin bax full of eractions and used the tax to keep my bread-a acent loaf, which lasted three days and served very well for tonst on the third day. A half-pound of butter lasted a week, so that the cost per day was less than 2 cents. Adding up the cost of cream, 5 cents; bread, 1 1-2 conts, and butter a cent and a half, and oatment at 1 3 cent, the price of my brenkfast was about 8 1-3 cents. I soon found that I could make ney luncheon upor what was left from my breakfast by adsling a few sents worth of eggs, canned pear, fruit, tea, or Whateverl happened to want. but mylmaneon rarely averaged more than 7 grate.

'I love tried this way of living sincelast Innuary, and I have found it so pleasant and so been omical that nothing would induce me to put myself at the mercy of a tearching bonse landlady again. Here is a list of things which I have

found I could take care of in my room

Caused peak, at 15 cents; cannot beam R 7 cents; apples ist varying prices, for apple sauce, potaties, white and sweet, at low prices varying from 6 cents a must appearded exest the very best vary n 17 cents a finit-ponodition at 55 cent a quarter pound, sugar at from 5 to torus, butter, at 12 cents a half-pound Lettmon and committees in senson make ace salads with vinegar an doll dressin thich every mirl should learn to make

"I fusioned a sort of amateur refrige: stor from a square tin box by making a utilition of the thin wooden butter boxes which my butter came from the grocer and filling the compartment all around with an ordest, which I kept constantly atel: tawi. I very soon proled issues ith my next door neighbor, and found that by buying thingson shares welessen the waste of food and hence the exprese, and that in this way we could obtain a much greater variety than by buying

We very frequently bought lamb chop nich we cooked on a round tin ple plate, and took our dinners at home, though we made to special point of doing stable we remained in the small rooms. "We were so well pleased with this

artical of doing things that we have now for margifular expenses. Treated two tooms, a large one and a small "I storward found, however, that I one, forming the larger with a folding

from, and no objection was raised against

the long trip to Bresidyn without enting | about are splent dish-to-sels kulfe, for kand spoons cup source, plate, small coffee pot -Moreover, I discovered that I was | and a small enough saute-pan, for outprest,

"The small cas stove, which is not more than six toches in cliameter, can easily be bought in a large department store, or in a They are not usually so finely bardware continhment that makes a spe-Young women, however, no mat- chally of gas ranges. It will be found fully ter law trave and independent they may large enough for cooling breakfasts and luncheous, and as it, together with a six-foot fancy tubing, only costs 13 cents, as emikes fiftures to mendantisk for the young | above stated, it is worth having in one's the space course and when possible I be-harry, a more such case, whether used for here if is test to live within walking regular resonan or not. The tabling can always be fitted over any gas jet, though "Just for an experiment I took a little | for 50 cents one can have another fixture room on the ton floor of a very nice added at one side, so as to have light at

> "In any case it costs very little t make the experiment, and I sho ant girl in any large city to try taking trenkfast, at least, in her own room. Taxes ton much time? Nomense! my breatfast cooks while I'm dressing. Be sides it keeps up one's knowledge of cooking, if nothing more, and the fur which a girl will get from having little inchesnain her toom, after she has begun to earn enough to warrant them, will repuy her for all the trouble. It is pleasant to have the means of preparing a up of coons for a friend who div an evening, and for this it is not a bad plan to keep a can of condensed milk or hand-though in general I should rathe recommend fresh milk, if the weather ! cool enough to keep it "After baying tried keeping house in

his strightfully independent, bachelor giri Inshibit, one soon makes discoveries o new foods, and new methods of using th gas shore, an outment succepus and a conveniences at hand. Doubtless every girl who ensure it has some individual methods which would not appeal to others "At present, my friend and myself are getting three weals a day, with every thing we want, for \$2 each per week. The are going to try furnishing three rooms this ater, which we can obtain unfaraisher for \$7 a week. Our present expenses to board and redging, including gas and fee amount to less than \$13 for both of us, and I'll wager that notody in New York sets a more wholesome table than we and when we furnish our suite shall not envy a Vanderbilt or a Gould his millions or his fine houses. Just tachelor bousekeeping all that my expe degred has proved it to be.

She Whistles-and Why?

A young society Woman in Washington has adopted a little device for discouraging a superfluity of complimentary expressions. She says that the Washington men are the worst in the world for scattering meaning a compliments, the Southerners the next the Westernersnext, and, of course, the cold Northerners Inst. Her invention consists of a silver or gold whistle attached to a chain and worn around the neck. When the man with the compliments begins to breathe sweet nothings, the whistle is promptly blawn.

Little compliments, even when idly ut ered, are not always an unmixed evil. Women, with their natural fondness for an miration, seldem find then; entirely distasteful. They need not be taken too seri ously, and when they are inwelcome they can remerally be turned aside with nome tright retort; but to whistle! Did the bright women of the historic salons re-sort to such a riumsy device? Some poet has told on that people whistle for want of thought. Possibly it is so in Washington.

dow, even if the first days of April are with us. All the powers and persuasions possible would not avail to induce the wordon of this foolish variety, no matter how the elements are warring, to wear a felt hat after Easter or a straw after they are

It is a noticeable fact that these women are generally nervous, restless creatures who find it hard to keep an ounce of flesh on their bones. The other extreme are perhaps a trifle too slow, but usually in dependent in thought and action. These leve to "tame" the new boungt, and linger lovingly over the tried and true friend o s long season. The passing of summer is al ways more or less regretful; sometime actual pain. They will ching to the after hat and shirt waist just as long at the law allows, and longer if not forcidy restrained.

A decided novelty in bats is a shape less affair at first sight to look at. It is mething like the old-fashioned sick beaver in texture, and if anything more fuzzy and long baired. They are pressed n and out of shape with the same pedition as an opera hat, except that the rtlines are all soft instead of all stiff

A little clever manipulation, a punch here

AUTUMN HEADGEAR.

New York, Sept. 25 - The picturesqu

Gainsboro and old Valentine hats are to the

front again this season. They will divide

the honors with the smart little toque and

are always in favor, and the tip-lifted af-fairs eccently much exploited in certain

periodicals are apt to give their wearers a rakish air not at all desirable. This cats

Chantant angle will doubtless find favor

with the somette and half world concrably, but not tolerated by the woman who is

strictly good form, and will soon find its way to the music halls, where it properly

belongs. Worn at the proper angle, how

too Frenchy features, the Gainsboro is gen-erally becoming, most successful and tre-

mendously effective, as we can see in the old ivory nanture, when worn with the

supplementary fichu over the bare neck and

A goved trianging for round hats is the

elvet or chiffon around the crown, and

whole forming it sort of nest, and on this the bird is placed. The iridescent tints are

rery effective against a soft, light back mound. The owl's head, with solemn eye

and fluffy breast, is a smart trimining for toques. Phensants' tails are also a very

stylish finish for English round into White lace veils, in point applique, will be

extensively used to soften felt brims. .

very stylish hat is of brown felt, with vel

ect paff abound the crown, ostrich tips a

the side, and a large satin baw in the back

The straight bein is bound with veiver

and a white face vell is lightly draped t

front and countit up in loops and knot under the trim in the back. On dark and their thair this trimming is equally dis-

titizaished and a relief from the multitud

A very bandsome tonet is of armore d

ole, very much trimmed with lace. The

skirt is graped with a double box plaif to the back and is flat on the sides and in

frost. The face is in points in front, three

right-fitting with a little basque comb

front forms a waistcoat of flat plaits

with two reversin cascade effect, lace on

sik opening over it and forming a high col-

bridged with a little phase of mouselin

de soie. The sleeve is semi-bouffant. The

black hat work with this is a stunning of

fair, the old Valentine, very much turned up

I the left side, and a trifle on the right as

well, very full plattings of mousseline de

sole and two long ostrich feathers curling

gracefully from the front. One solitar

flower, a poppy, for instance, breaks the rather mill outline on the left side.

A preity gown is of tarcy wool. The skin is in little flat plaits on the front and sixts, and faller in the back. The

ight fitting, and in the middle of free

in dismond-shape comet velvet.

s plained and outlined with emissider.

neck is square, over a chemisette of ba

iste trimined with the same. A nier

of black velvet outlines the square at the nock above the trimming. The sleeve

has a little more than the usual fullness above, and epaulettes as well. A sauce

little round hat is worn with this costum

A pretty frock for autumn weather i

with basque, is opened in front and back

traided if a small actalibite to

The square yoke is braided, and

The yoke is braided like the bason

with a very little fullness at the

The skirt is trimpaed with a deli

The effect of this is quite novel.

of navy blue cashmere. The skirt is side plained all around. The correspe blouse

opens in a point over a plaited plastro

in a small scroll. The sleeve is medi-

top. With this is worn a velvet toque trimmed with ostrich feathers. A hand

one tollet is of dark moire changea)

and the makes a most effective back

The body is a blouse, the back a little full at the waist and flat above. The

fronts are full at the top, and open over a chemische of mousseline de soie, which has

a bright, straight collar with lace, plaited

very full, and falling over the back; a

large bow and ends of monseline de solis in front. The pointed revers are em

broidered in the same patterns as the sidn

The back is decollette over the chemisette

The folded belt is closed at the side with

siarring over whalebones. A fancy little

front of the bodice. The sleeve is tight, with a slight follows at the top, and is

cut very long, with a fall of lace over the hand. With this is worn a medium size

hat, with a pie crust velvet brim. This is turned up at the sides and back with a

rolling effect in front. It has a full beef

enter crown and bird of paradise for trim

A very stylish gown is of cloth. The

skirt is plaited in the back and trimme on the bottom with little galloons crosse

and bordered by a bias pique or point surmounted with a soutache braid. The

basque is round, with a corsage vest

the fronts are slightly open and trimmer

sleeve, which is almost tight fitting, an

bow of mousseline de soie with jabot make

inglish straw hat very simply trimme

A bandsome gown is of solid pavy blue

The skirt is gathered in the back. The

body is a blouse with a turn-down collar

over a standing one. The frock is but toned at the side and has a wide rever of

plaited such trimmed with lace, fastened to the right. The sleeve is semi-bouffant

A pratty frock is in novelty goods in green. The skirt is trimmed apron-fash-

as the skirt, one strip across the bust and

The sleeve is cut in one piece, with a slight fullness at the top. With this is

maute and a group of wings arranged fan-

Women are divided into two distinct

factions on the subject of hats: The rush

ers, who don spring or autumn hats with

one's breath away. These go by the cal

endar, regardless of immediate atmospheric

conditions. They are the women who al-

gowns, and chilly in their very prematur

spring after; who discard flannels and boots for shoes and diaphanous garments

almost before the March winds cease to

a large collar extending over the sleey

The bodice has the same trimmin

long over the hand in two points. A large

ing is continued over the top of the

with galloons to imitate revers-

with shaded silk and black wings.

ming. Velvet roses in the back.

are outline of embroidery, form

with a high collar, which is trim

needle Teather.

beatt cl.

ground.

ed with Scotch plaid ribbons and

ice in the back and sides of front is

The

under the beit. The middle of the

nous flowers of the late season.

outinged over the top in two pieces, the

ever, and with a happy compromise on its

enteel round but this winter. Picture hats

a shove there, a twist at the sides and the hat is ready for wear. The sole trimming is one of several quills at acute angles, ac cording to the funcy of the wearer. effect when finished is pretty much the same as that of the Tam O'Shanter, as the crown is of "boof eater" dimensions when complete, and to begin with, the whole is a comical affair, reminding one of the Phrygian head gear, which is the origin of all nead coverings. In order to clear upany possible doubt of the hat question it might be as well to add here that the old Var entine hats above referred to are those familiar to bygone days and tender memones of the 14th of February and the pictured beauties therein discussed; al-Jopanese duck the whole bird legs and that the needle and mife feathers are a feet complete. An artistic twirl of net, compromise on the quilt. And the ple crost brim in select resembles the very claborate fastry the co dutges in to please the children

KITCHEN CLOTHS.

The woman of this last decade of the nameteenth century is nothing if she is no dainty. She must not be merely neat, but fastidiously delicate and dainty in all her tustes and babits. This, too, must be exhibited, not only in her toilet, her bouriot and dining room, but it must be emphasized in her kuchen-

It is admitted by all housekeepers and botoe nakers that the kitchen and its necessary furnitures, utensils and equip ments and the care of all these is the on rring test of the accomplished housewife

The best cooks and kitchen maids mus have gundance from the lady of the do nain, whether it be a palace or a cottage. or a mansion of a modest apartment. Six must know how the cleaning and clearing rows forming an apron and continuing round the back. On each side of the front the isne forms a double point. The body is up of the cusine ir to be done, and see, too that it is done at the proper time, which is, of course soon after each meal is served. This is a precentless troublesome and vexu ous duty and certainly a more disagreeable and far less interesting one than the

reparation of the meals. But when all the kertles, take and stev pans, gridirous and toasters, potato stratu-ers, chopping bowls and knives and forks have been scrubbed and cleaned and pu away, as only a first-class crok and citchen maid-camperform these functions, aided by sapolio and pearline and borax conp. wire brush and linked chain scoure

when the whole feat is apparently accor plished, the range polished, the ash and gar tage cars revered and put outside, the cloths washed and scalded and closed then and there these unsightly, wet clothstare the maid and mistress out of count-nance with the question as plainly under tond as if spoken loudly: "What are you joing to do with us?"

Hang them where you will, they star you-yes, and swear at you, in their utidy, revolting homeliness

you carnot hang them out of the window or under the sink, or behind the door, or in a curtained corner. In one of the other they will declare themselves out of place. When hidden they will not dry, and will harbor insects. When put in the mir they mur the order and pic turesque beauty of your levely kitchen.

Why I did not potent an idea Whiel came into my top story when I was house in an ideal little apar nent, not very long ago. I do not know meditated long and painfully on th and I hope some one Will be wiser in naterial sense than I was and profit by the above suggestion and the following tescription of my proposed solution my problem. Here it is, I give it freely

bono publico From the center of a pedestal of stron on wire, the wire about as large as nan's little finger, draw up a centered shaft of the same with hooks along the sides of the shaft. These books are inrended to bung the kitchen cloths upon The size of the pedestal, the height of the shaft and number of books must b determined by the mumber of your cloths I think I should need a shaft at least eighteen inches high, with eight or ninbooks for the number of cloths I would it at the top and on one side of the pe

Around this shaft and attached to lestal place a cover of perforated tin it the shape of an old-fashioned tin lantern I'wo doors of one swung on hinges an opening all the way to the top of the over will permit the hanging of the clothon the wire books within the case or cut

When the cloths have been thoroughly cleansed, scalded, and passed through a clothes-wringer, hang them on the hooks and close the door. Then place the case on the back of the range, which by this time ought to be cool enough and just warn enough to send a current of warm als through the cloths in the perforated tin covered cupboard. When they are that oughly dry hang the case or cupboard on a hook in the wall, or put it on a shelf, or the kitchen table. Your unsightly cloths are out of sight, and are ready for future

Bear in mind that this kitchen cloth cuphoard, which you could have made by any expert tinner at a small exsense, is intended only for those kitches a becoming finish. With this is worn an cloths which are used for the floor, the sink and for the general cleansing, offing or greating of kitchen utensils. Cup, glass and polishing towels, and chamois skin-should be hung on a towel rack, placed

on one side of the kitchen. Old towels or rags should never be used for the kitchen floor or linoleum, for the sink or any of the culinary vessels and utensils. Cloths intended for such uses are sold in all the bousefurnishing departments of the large retail stores in New York, and in every large and small city throughout the country. The prices for these are so ridicu lously small as to place them in the kitchen of everyone who can afford a house and a Those intended for the roughe kitchen worn a very stylish round hat, with a wide bring, trimmed with a ruching of work are woven of strong cotton threads. round and well-twisted, but woven loosely. They are sold in ready-hemmed squares, of just the right size for the purposes for which are intended. Then there are wash cloths and dish cloths, some of which are woven with a sort of knotted or boncle pile similar such speed and eagerness as to almost take to that of bath toweling, but not so much like

Choose those which are rather loosely woven, but be sure that the threads of both warp and woof are round and well twisted Otherwise your cloths will be apt to shed lint on your floor and vessels. This caution it is well to observe when making selection of your cup towels and glass cloths.

FOLLOWING THE DRUM.

London, Sept. 14 .- One of the strongest instincts that a woman has is the feeling of "home." The furniture and objects around her usually possess for ner some strong feeling of as sociation. Some friend gives a piece of bric a brac which she grows fond of, or she has been economizing a long time to be able to buy some special piece of Turniture on which she has set her heart. Maybe it bappens that her hasband surprises her by bringing home a rare vase. All these things mean so much to a Woman A friend of mine once had a very strong

attachment to her home, and when one day at army officer asked her to marry him she almost refused him on the score of have ing to part with her dearly beloved possessichs. However, Cupid pierced with too strong a dart, and she ended by marrying It was then, when she found it would be secessary to leave behind many of her

much-prized belongings, that she set her self to work to devise a plan whereby she could have portable furniture, which when packed for transportation would make but a few pieces of loggage and at the same time enable her to always have with her her ewn furniture, and seeing the familiar objects about would do away with the feeling of strangeness which an army of ficer's wife feels on arriving at a new place. A bureau did not seem feasible with a

large, heavy mirror, so she had made instead a chest of drawers. They were made of malogany and in two sections. The lower section consisted of two large drawers, and the upper of four small drawers, and a large one which "letdown" and formed a desk. The top of the lower section had four short wooden pegs. Which mank into holes in the bot om of the upper section; this made the two sections fit perfectly solid as one The tor surface of the upper section had inlaid in each corner small stars angle pieces. It ass bands on inch wide and two toches long were also set in down the frunt, each band being set in just above the top of every drawer and carried around the table for two inches. When polished the brass was very deco rative, and gave the chest great strength. The handles of the drawers, also of brass, were sunk into the wood to make them park easily. The chest was set up on short "turned" lers, which screwed into inles in the bottom of the lower section. Those un crewed easily, and were neither heavy nor classey to pack inside any of the drawers. The chest was completed by three mahorany tookshelves which rested

on the top.

My friend knew that her polished chest ould not travel unprotected, so she had I Wo boxes made into which the mahogans sections were fitted. They were built of inclickly pint and were constructed to open at the side. With two binged cupboard doors. The bates West strengthened at the corners and sides with wide bands of from and the hinges of the doors were long and ernamental item pieces. There was tuo an iron strip on the suitaide edge of one of the doors. This extended an inch above and an inch below the top and bottom of the door, making the iron piece even with the box, at top and bottom. Round holes were bored through the from strip, through Which screw boits screwed into an iron setting, sank in the upper and lower edges of the box. In this way the box could be securely closed. It had iron handles that It might be easy to carry, and a movable shelf was fitted in each box, so that when the chest was packed justed the shelf board helped to make it fit tight. The boxes unnecked could be placed one or unboard, or be used separately. When minted a dark, olive green, and the iron bands enameled a glossy black, they pre sented the appearance of old picturesque chests. These loxes and the chest of drawers made three useful pieces of farniture.

As they were so successful, she de vised methods for the smaller pieces of furniture. She planned a chair which in general outline was similar to a steamer air without a feet rest. It had arm de of enameled leather, so they might old easily. In one end were round holes we inches apart, with circular brass piece as evelets. These leather arm pieces were ag enough to reach the edge of the where they met a short arm of wood, with ok in the end. By booking the book into the holes in the strap it held the back at any angle, so the chair could be used or lounging or for sitting upright. The leather cushions, and the elasticity of the leather arm pieces, made the chair extremely comfortable. A box was ther sullt, into which the chair, with many odds and ends, fitted, and, as the box was square, and but eighteen inches in depth it also served as a kitchen table, having four rounded legs which screwed into it. It opened on the side with a hinged hd. nd, if desired, the lid could be used as an extension. When the box was thus ed into a table, the inside space fulfilled the purpose of a drawer. Another table, intended for a tea table, was devised in the following way: A large oval wooden over was made the exact size of a tin tath tub, and built to fit tight n the rim of the tub. With the cover or the tub served as a packing case. The ovel cover formed a top for the table, and in the center of the cover

screwed a rounded column, as a center support. Near the base three curved legs crewed in, by means of screwher truding slightly from the legs. These fitted into slots, keyhole shaped, sunk in the column, at which points the column was flattened. The next piece of furniture structed with three oval mabogany shelves supported by brass rods. The rods were pointed in the middle, with one screwing nto the other, so that the middle shelf rested bet ween the upper and the lower rod-The top shelf screwed between the uppe rod and small brass knobs, and the bot om shelf between the lower rod and large cass knobs, the knobs forming feet for the stand. The top shelf had a large circular old, into which a porcelain basin sank in the basin a tin water-carrier fitted, and in the carrier a soap dish, mug, etc When the stand was taken apart it fitted with the basin, water-carrier, column an legs of the tea table, into the bathtub. while there was enough space left to carry a plentiful supply of bed and table linen, towels, etc. To safely carry medicines, she used a wooden or tin box, inside of which fitted a shelf. The shelf had number of different-sized holes bored through, and each glass-stoppered bottle fitted into its own hole. The shelf could be taken out, and serve as a bottle-rack. Lastly, she had the regulation camp bed. which folds. It fitted in a canvas roll. ogether with mattress, blankets, pillows, currains, esc. This completed the porta ble outfit, and when I saw the furniture it had traveled from England to Sevion to Singapore, thence to Malta, from there to Gibraltar, then back to England, and from there out to South Africa, and lastly to Bernauda, in which place I had the pleasure of examining it. It was all in an excellent state of preservation, and the

malogany pieces still retained their pol-ish, and showed hardly a scratch. The

boxes looked a bit battered from the man

"tramps abroad," nevertheless all the

pieces stood ready to travel many hundreds

or thousands of miles more-

A FAKE MR. HYDE.

In these simmering days of corpus delicti and accusation and crime people are keyed up to believe all kinds of wicked things of one another. And yet suspicion founded on circumstantial evidence is almost as sure of being error as it is of being trutic. Indeed, one cannot always be sure of the versely of direct evidence - the testiming of one's eyes. There used to be a much over on the shores of Lake Taboe, just out side the California line, who for five years was believed, except by the well informed to be a living demon; a field incarnate and a multiplex nurderer, and all because forty or fifty persons were willing to swear they had seen him shoot a man down in cold blood, and then in a fury of passion jump upon his prestrate form and kiet the corpse almost to fragments. Up to 1801 you could go over eastern California and western Nevada with a rake and wraps ip at least, a store of frightened men who ind borne witness to this butcher's crimes They had seen him as he aimed his riffe heard the crack; had observed the fall of the corpse, and had looked on in horror while Mickley that was his namehad brutally, fiendishly, demenically but ered and bruised the victim's body with ds lerge, thick boors.

Michley was a joker; that was the secret of it. We say be "was," for he ten't har ore. He is dend Very dead. Profession

and in a widespread manner.

He used to love to scare ma friends into fits in the old days before his Joke got the petter of him, and about once a week a san with widtened hair and torn and ragged elething and wild eyes would break over the range and appear in Placerville to tell that he had been present at a mar-der of Mickley's. And those frightened men, who, for days, had been lost on the mountains trying to get out of the shadow of Middley's horsible home would have felt many to know that Muchley had killed nothing more lifelike than a suit of ohl clothes attached to a copper wire.

Mickley, Who was a man of some means Winter dweller in San Francisco, and summer occupant of his Tabor estimes had a liking for electricity, and one day th thought enuce to him to bun his propensit for joking to his knowledge of amperes. So he constructed an effigy is a man, staffing an old suit and expending such effort to make the likeness a work one. He tooled the "man" with some kind of mechanical and electrical decreased set it in a semi-recumbent posture on a stump near the take shore, about 200 gards from his boase. By rurning on an electric current he was able to make the "man" raise and lower his hands after the festion of a person lifting a lisbpo to need in a fish. Stunding on Mickley front porch, a stranger looking down upon the lake would be positive that the man was a real disherman, especially when Mickley would turn on a current and cause the piscutorial artist suddenly to lerk out his line and then slowly return it to the Water.

Whenever Mickley brought a guest to his sommer cottage he would take up a good share of the first evening in telling how closely be had to mustd against tresus fisherme

"I bave the only good fishing on the lake," be world say, "and I am determined to protectit. Filkill any tramp leaten fish

Ingon tay ground."

The next massing Mickley would walk out uper the perch with his guest, and, look-ing off toward the take, would discover the interloping "man" seated calmly on his stump and studiously fishing. In fury Mickley would ery to the trespasser to be one, which call the trespasses would calm ly ignore, of course. Then, burning and blistering with ire. Mickley would fly into the house to get his Winchester. E the mase to get ms wancroster. Usanily the guest would beg of the inflamed land owner to deest, which would only make Micator's anger the stonger. Up would come his rifle, and "crack!" the report woold sound and at the sound the fisherman would topple over and kick about in a flour dering fashion. The floundering was a tri imple of Mickley's electric-button pressing "Reavens! What have you done?" would

ise from the agonized heart of the vertical nember. Without making answer Mickey dillapparently powersed of the devil, work rush down to the shore of the labo and more egin kicking and deneing upon the protrate form of the victim of his arm,

In thirty-six out of forty cases reported the visitor at once books for the mountains thinking Mickley to be a murderer or a disc, and one whom it would be well

to leave in the full bloom of his madness. One man, however, who bad made a rea f twenty-cight miles over an unk contain, only to find on reaching Places cille that it was a joke of Mickley's, meditated revenge, and, thus meditating grought disaster to Mickley. This ma me a person named Samuel J. French, and Mr. French, incensed at his score expectly and secretely bought a year's supply of dynanite and quietly made his way back in the dead of the night he hunted out the man" when he found set, like a trap. in his stomp, waiting for the next day in. Preach unbuttoned the man's vest and carefully deposited his dynamite it his bowels of rags and oakum.

They found a piece of Mickley about the size of a sesamoid over on the other side of the lake, but there was never enough of him resovered to serve for a corpus delicti. And so perished a man who laid been known for enry as a monster and a villain, but whose leart was as pure as a summer morn.

Yellow Journalism,

(From the Detreit Free Press.) The boy folded something up quickly and hoved it into his pocket as his father apmacked. But he was too late.
"What are you reading?" inquired the

old gentleman sternly. "A story."

to the government."

"Yes," replied the boy.

"What kind?" "It's about a man that sneaked up belimtrain tablers and scared them off and then resided a cirl from some outlaws, and who got kiduaped on purpose on a pirate ship o's to surprise the pirates while

"It's a dime novel; that's what it is." The boy maintained a guilty silence "Give me that took this instant! There's

and put them in irons and turn them over

pienty to read besides trash like that."

The objectionable volume was surren dered, and the boy's father left the roo In the course of a balf hour he returned to find his son once more engrossed in letter "Reading again?" be inquired.

"What is it this time? Another pirate and train robber yarn?" "No; it's a paper that one of the travel-

ng men who came to your store yesterday left." "Well, there's some sense to that. What

have you read about? The tariff and the price of whom, or the attention in Europe?" "No: I've read about three horrible mor ders and a lyaching and a turring and feathering, and about a man that ran off with his next-door neighbor's wife, and now I'm in the middle of a piece that tells on exactly how to organize a gang of burglars and tob a bank."

The old genticman looked very thoughtful for a moment. Then he took the paper gently away, and putting his hand in his inside pocker, said

"We all make mistakes once in a while, Johnny. Here's your dime novel."

Paternal Feeling, (From Pock.)

Mother (in horror)-"Oh, John! Don't you see what baby is doing? He is sucking all the paint off that monkey on the stick!" Father (deep in his paper)—Oh, that's all right! It only cost 2 cents."

SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

One sexua, eight or ten years ago, when everybody in Squan Creek was allowin that soft-shelled crate would be plenty and go to the top notch in prices, a sort of wodoo fell upon our town. Claus was plenty, and ovsters and lotsters was plenty. but as fur soft-shell crabs we couldn't find 'est. They was plenty nuff down at Brigantine Shoals and Absecom and Barnegot, but they seemed to her deserted Squan Cross. Prices bounded right up in the New York market, but we crabbed and rabbed and got nuthin' for our labor-Some laid it to this and some to that, and finally Abner Green was deputized to mill on the preacher and ask his opinyun Abner put it at him jest as it was, and the preacher spoke right out stratcht from the shoulder, and ser

Mubble to never heard of the towns. of Sedam and Comercer? They was powerful lively towns, with binness boomin' on every corner, but time was five those as wicked as New York, Chicago, and St. Laute rolled fogether. It finally got so that that when't a good man in the team,

and Pravidence jest made up its mind to wipe 'em off the face of the airth."

"And is Providence goin! to do that same thing to Squan Creek!" asks Abner, as an felt a chill creepin! up his back.

"She may be," sex the preacher. "I'm "She may be," sea the preacher. "I'm hopen she won't but I think I shall stare

out next Monday and visit my brother at Red Born for two or three weeks." Vhas's the Withelmess about Squan Creek?**

In her lyin'. It has gut so that everyonly her, even to the Widder Jo has bin bed-ridden for ten y'ars. You ar' lwin about even a lotsiter as but it a ten cop. Elder Spacuer is byin' about seein' a class as big as a wash tub. Moses Hastings is lying about secial a shark orty-seven feet and two inches long Providence ain't goin' to shand it much

When Providence is main to destroy a town does she begin on will shell crahe?" asked whose, as he knowed heavy hearted.

"She may or she may not," sex the probable. "Her wags at mysterious the workware in her ownfashion. She might her begin on classes bibates, our might bey bin choices or yaller fever. I shi't avin' that Providence has snythin to do mit, but I think I'll go off on a visit Sest-Eller statement

"Can't we stop the thing sum way?" "Mobbs we kin and mebbe it's houst fast thing to be done is fur you to git ill the rowd down at the wharf to stop yiel. That's whar it's got to begin. Then se'll indet speaked survices in the church and hope to star the destrockshup of Squan

Abatt Green was a skeeted man when is sturfed back fur the wharf, and he was ery much in himsel in his desire to save he town. The burn was waitin' for him nd he stands up in the midst of the crowd

"R's Providence what has drifted all soft-shell crais down the shore, and it's Providence what is going to destroy Squan Creek, if sunthin' ain't done right

"What's to be done" neks a dozen men

We've all got to stop lyin' as a fust move aic't no beastin' man, as you all know, ut when I say I'm the biggestion in reek I think you hall agreeover it. Bill um monstrous hard for me to stop lyin', and I'd druther put a merricage on my coses than to do it, but for the sake of savin' the town I'll sign a paper to tell outhin' but the truth for the next wix nomine. The next biggest that to town s Mosts Hopson, and I'd like to bear from him."

St. Jackson, Polneas Perkins, Henry Talyor, and Absolom Tempkins, all beas bars, spece after the same fashion, and seemed as if the half crowd was goin'

"I ain't bin counted among the leadin' are of Squan Creek, but I'm workin' up to it and herin' a heap of fun. If the rest of yo want to sign off ye kin do it,

won't. I'm goin' to keep right on That split the crowd Some was fur we didn't know which way to turn when

Jason socales op again and ser "I was down on the bay this mornin' then I got bulk of it I togged and ugged and almost broke my back, but I wouldn't cum up. Three men cum off o me from the Liza Jane to belo, and suppose we found. An ovster had opened shell and took it in and was hanging on to a rook with his bind legs. He was so powerful big to git him into my boat, and the Liva Inne had to rig op a tackie o list him on deck. I wanted to bring of the seliconer was in a harry to git down

"Jason Adams, that's a monstrous lie!" my= Aoner Green. "I know it," mys Jason, "but I'm tryin" an experiment on Providence and soft shell crais. I've lied, and now I'm goin' out crathin'."

he offers me and sails for home."

Philadelphia, and so I takes the \$20

And we follered him out, and it wasn't on minits behire we struck soft-sfells in sich ident that we just landed up with an. In three days the New York market went down 30 per cent, and crabs was your doon so per cent, and crans was lyin' around as no livin' mun had ever seen 'en before. Down at Absecon and Harnesa', whar' that' ar' no Hars, they couldn't ketch a crab, but the fish in Sound Bay was crowded ashore by Abner Green goes over to the parson and

Pears to me that you didn't figger jest ight on Providence. Instead of lyin' too sch we wasn't lyin' haif-'nuff.

"At' ye gutin' soft-shells?" neks the aron, who he dn't heard the news, 'Millions of 'em."

"And everybody is still lyin'?"
"As they never did before. I've bin payin' \$10 a year fur the rent of a pe help ye along, but I've cum to say that the dicker is off."

And ever since then there's been crubs e-plenty all around Squan Creek.

Fad Parties.

If you are invited to a fad party, you re expected to take with you. ject that represents your pet fail, and fier you have exhibited it you are to mik about it tell how you acquired it and why, and appliing of interest that perialns to it. Until you have attended one of these affairs, you can have no iden of the interesting peep it gives you into a latherto unserpected side of your friend's life. The must whom you had known only as a thoughtful student, reluctuatty confesses to a passion for scatfattached to the getting of some of these. With another it may be weapons, modern and arcient, and don't ess he will prove to be the most peaceful one among you With one it is photographs, with another smifthoxes or stamps or old engravings. Alrest every one will lave some inter-esting hobby. Among women one will bring a process plate, and tell you of her Washington plates and other rare and interesting ching. Another collects pew er muce and candle howis or fans or laces.-Hagerstown Globe.

Haman Centipede.

(From the Allegheny Record.) A Chicago man dropped thirty-five feet esterday and then picked himself up and walked away. What a lot of feet that man must have.